The Pittsburgh Gazette

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PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, *IN FRONT-STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.*

Terms of Subscription for the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.——*Two Dollars a year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of Six months, if demanded [When sent by post the postage must be paid in addition, at the Post-Office where the papers are left.]*

ADVERTISEMENTS—*not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and every continuance after 25 Cents.—Those of a greater length in proportion.*

WILLIAM CHRISTY,

RETURNS his best thanks to his customers for the favours received, and has just to observe to them, that he is now opening a very large and beautiful assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which will enable him to accommodate them upon much better terms than usual.

Persons who have any demands against him are desired to present their accounts for payment.

Pittsburgh, February 26, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of FINLEY and ROWLAND is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have any demands against said firm are hereby notified to exhibit their accounts, and those indebted to them are requested to make payment to William Rowland, M'Kee's Port, on or before the first day of April next. All accounts then unsettled will be put into the proper officers hands for recovery.

JOHN FINLEY,
WILLIAM ROWLAND.

February 21, 1803.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber positively knows who carried away from the Court House, on Saturday Evening last, a Dark Brown SURTOUT, with a Black Velvet Cape. If it is immediately returned to the subscriber no questions will be asked, otherwise the name of the person will be mentioned in the next advertisement.

SAMUEL HARRISON.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1803.

A Tract of Land, FOR SALE.

IT contains 400 acres with allowance; is situated on Montour's Run, about one mile and an half from the Ohio, and nine or ten miles below Pittsburgh. On the Tract is a good mill seat, a large bottom of excellent land on which is between three and four hundred sugar trees.—An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply at this Office.

February 22, 1803.

TO BE RENTED,

on moderate terms.

A Dwelling House and a large Garden adjoining, situate on the west bank of the Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh. There are four good rooms and two fire places in the house, also a large garret. The garden is in good order, in which there are several apple, cherry and peach trees. There are two small stables adjoining. About 30 rod to the eastward of the house, there is a field of about 30 acres clear, part of which is meadow, part of which. or the whole, may be rented with the house, &c and immediate possession given of the house and premises. The meadow, &c. extends along the river bank. It never was ploughed, though often mowed. It is all under good fence.—There is a choice coal pit and some wood land adjoining the meadow, from whence fuel may be procured on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber (who is the owner) at his lodging at Mr. Gregg's house and store, at the lower end of Market street in said town, and know the terms.

Witness my hand at Pittsburgh, this 21st day of February, 1803.

JOHN ORMSBY.

Washingtoniana.

Subscribers may receive their Books by applying to *ANTHONY BEELEN*, Pittsburgh.

Carey's Elegant Family Bibles

JUST come to hand and are ready for delivery at the Book Store of ZADOK CRAMER. Subscribers to this valuable Book are particularly requested to call or send for them immediately. At which place may be also had a variety of family and other Bibles, Dutch and English, Testaments, School Books of all kinds, Mackenzie's Travels through the continent of North-America to the Frozen and Pacific Oceans—Forsythe on the culture of fruit trees, with notes, &c. Burr's Controversy, with a variety of other new political pamphlets; Davy's Letters on subjects of Literature; Epistles of Washington; Books on Religion, Philosophy, &c. &c. Stationary of all kinds; a variety of hanging paper.

N. B. Proposals, by Conrad and Bradford, Philadelphia, are issued for publishing by subscription, a

MODERN GEOGRAPHY,

by *Pinkerton.*—They observe, that the work first made its appearance in London, in March, 1802, and met with a reception which sufficiently proved the high estimation in which it was held; that the English edition sells at 30 dollars; and to this edition will be added Maps of the particular States of America exclusive of those already in the English edition; that the work shall be neatly printed and durably bound in two volumes octavo of about 800 pages each, and one quarto book of Maps; that the work to subscribers shall be delivered at 9 dollars, payable on delivery.——Subscribers thankfully received at the Book Store as above.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1803.

FOR SALE.

IN the First District of Donation Land, Lot No. 206, containing 200 acres and allowance. This Lot is of the first quality, well watered and timbered, with a sufficient quantity of excellent meadow ground, laying on the road between Laffer's Tavern and William Elliot's, Esq. about 40 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms of sale made known by applying to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and the land may be seen by applying to Mr. James Campbell adjoining it.

SAMUEL BOYD.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1803.

Taken up adrift in the Ohio river about 10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the 10th instant, a large Waggon FLAT, 40 feet long, without oars or poles, has a chain about 6 feet long with a lock in one of the links. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away in three weeks from this date or she will be sold. JOHN WARNER.

Nevill's Island, February 25, 1803.

WANTED,
Two Journeymen Taylors,

sufficient workmen; also. Two Apprentices to same Trade, Apply to

ANDREW JAMISON.

Pittsburgh, February 24, 1803.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends to open an Evening School for the purpose of teaching the *French Language*, which will be opened on the first of March, provided eighteen scholars may be obtained.

CASPARD ARNOLD.

Pittsburgh, February 10, 1803.

N. B. Lessons will be given at private houses if required.

The terms of Tuition may be known by applying at the Book Store of Zadok Cramer, where a subscription paper is left.

Caution.

IT is with reluctance and violence to my feelings, I have to inform the public, that my wife Mary Wright has left my bed, has behaved in a base manner, and guilty of other behaviour too indelicate to mention. I therefore take this method to warn all persons not to trust or harbour her on my account. I am determined not to pay any of her debts, and will prosecute those who give her shelter.

ROBEN WRIGHT.

Georgetown, February 11, 1803.

TO BE LET,

And Possession given the first day of April next

A TWO Story BRICK HOUSE in Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets. There is two commodious rooms on the first floor and three on the second, also a Kitchen and Cellar. The place is well calculated for a Store or private family. For further particulars enquire of

JAMES MORRISON, Cabinet-Maker

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1803.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note or book account are hereby desired to come forward and make payment on or before the first day of April next. Those who neglect this notice may be assured that their accounts will be put into the proper officers hand for collection, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOHN SMUR.

Pittsburgh, February 17, 1803.

FLOUR WANTED.

One Hundred Barrels of the best Superfine. Enquire of THOMAS FERREE, sign of the Bear, near the Market House.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1803.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM requests all persons indebted to him to come forward and settle their respective balances on or before the first day of April next. Those who neglect this Notice, are informed, that no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, February 10, 1803.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note or book account, are hereby desired to come forward and make payment on or before the first day of March next. Those who neglect this notice may be assured that their accounts will be put into the proper offices hands for collection, as no longer indulgence will be given.

WILLIAM DUNNING

Pittsburgh, February 4, 1803.

The Subscriber offers for Lease for one, two, or three years, the House his father now lives in, together with fifteen acres of land adjoining said house under good fence and cultivation, good barn and stable, good cave for potatoes and turnips, with a good cherry. There is a large Kitchen and cellar under. Possession will be given the first of April next.

JOHN KING.

King's Garden, 29th January, 1803.

Entered with the subscriber as a Stray a small Roan HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, 14 or 15 years old, lod before, paces, blind of the left eye, and has a short tail. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BELL, Woodranger.

Chartiers Creek, Allegheny county, February 9, 1803.

Jeremiah Barker & Co.

Have just received at their store in Market street, a large assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the present season among which are a quantity of

Irish Linens,

and a very handsome assortment of

India and British Muslins.

Also, Superfine and Coarse CLOTHS, all of which they are determined to sell, wholesale and retail, at the most reduced prices.

They have a quantity of COFFEE to sell by the barrel very low.

Pittsburgh, June 30, 1802.

COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

FROM THE LANCASTER JOURNAL.

Sketch of the arguments in the case of

JUDGE ADDISON.

On the part of the prosecution.

It was contended,

1st. That it is the right and duty of an associate judge to address a grand jury, as well as a petit jury.

2nd. That judge Addison in depriving judge Lucas of the exercise of that right has been guilty of an unjust, illegal and unconstitutional misdemeanor in office.

3d. That an impeachment is the only mode in which this misdemeanor can be punished.

The fifth article of the constitution of Pennsylvania was cited to prove the equal co-extensive, power of the judges—that they hold their offices upon the same tenure, "during good behavior",—that even in a court of oyer and terminer, although the president is necessary to form the court, yet when the court is formed, all distinction is at an end; that in *every* case, whether criminal or civil, whether it relates to the duty of a grand or petit jury, the powers and rights of *all* the judges are the same—that no out-of-doors agreement of the judges could destroy the constitutional right of equality. In abstract legal questions the associate should *conform* but not as to theoritical opinions—that it is the duty of a judge to express his opinion when he differs!—that the charge to the grand jury has from time immemorial been considered as the act of the court; that the chief justice of supreme court, the president of common pleas, the speaker of the senate, the chairman of the committee and the foreman of a grand jury mean the same thing,—a kind of certifying officers, who frequently are obliged to declare, the decision or result, in opposition to their own opinions. The president agreeably to the act of assembly must be a legal character, but that creates *no* distinction as to the equality of rights of the judges. It neither enlarges the right of the president, nor diminishes that of the associate. 2nd Bacon's A. 168, cited to shew the equality of justices in sessions. Christian notes to Blackstone 574. 4th. Burns, 248, 2d. edition, case of J. Yeate's opinion in opposition to J. Mansfield confirmed on writ of error 4th state trials 105—7, duty of the judge to give his reasons of dissent as well as agreement. A judge exists only in the exercise of his own judgement and cannot act by deputy. That in England formerly nothing was the subject of a charge but the official duty of a grand jury and this country has shamefully departed from it, but no distinction of extra matter can do away the right of a judge! It is necessary for a judge to dissent where political doctrines are brought forward for the purpose of influencing the grand jury! The judges of Allegheny county could not surrender their rights to the president. They are the rights of the public. In the case of Coulter against Moore, two leading consequences obviously resulted from the conduct of Judge Addison, the first was a wrong to the defendant in that cause, by depriving him of the benefit of judge Lucas's charge, and the second, judge Addison saying that judge Lucas and him "would often differ" was destroying all the influence of the latter on the bench and operating against every future attempt of Mr. Lucas to exercise his right;—that judge Addisons words and actions in that trial evinced passion and everlasting hostility to Lucas, and a wish to monopolize the whole power of the court; that the conduct of judge Addison on this occasion was a key to that of the 2nd. June 1801, and therefore connected with the 2nd article of impeachment.

That as to the 2nd. article of impeachment judge Addison had assumed authority not given by law; when he acted in company with judge M'Dowell, as well as when he acted alone he assumed an authority not given by law, in stopping judge Lucas from discharging his public duty. That [illegible] was arbitrary *more* tyranical, *more* oppressive [illegible] conduct had not appeared in any [illegible] days of *Jefferies*. That when [illegible] Lucas only were on the bench [illegible] of the former without [illegible] the latter could not [illegible]

...not without the ... he did not know upon the act was unlawful. The ... consists of the court bring it within ... case, 9 state trials. Judge Addison's threat that he would find means to ... Judge Lucas at least could mean nothing less than imprisonment.

Mr. Dallas said impeachment was the appropriate remedy for the offence and that there is *no other* under the laws of Pennsylvania—It is not indictable, therefore not the subject of an information; for *if there be sufficient cause of impeachment, a removal cannot be by others.* [How are the impeachers proceeding with judge M'Dowel, whose situation they have said is exactly similar. Oh consistent patriots!]

On the part of the defendant.

Mr. Addison said he had been President of the court of common pleas of the 5th circuit nine years; for 5 years, and until a new county was added to the circuit, he was never absent from any court a single hour, ... period he had to encounter ... task of bringing order out of the ... which the county courts had ... by the justices of ... In the 12 years of the presidency there was no bill of exception, nor any writ of error on a demurrer or case put upon the record.

He said that in looking over the articles of impeachment he could see no shadow of corruption or dishonesty, no usurpation or abuse of authority. It expressly said he had been guilty of a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor is an act committed or omitted in violation of a *public law*, either forbidding or commanding it; (Blackstone's Comm.) Every offence includes with an unlawful act an evil *intention*—the act must be clearly unlawful, either evil itself or forbidden by law. Misdemeanors are punishable both by impeachment and indictment. The ground of both is an *unlawful* act with an evil *intention*;—but error of judgement is not criminal, and *fault* alone, without guilt, no ground of impeachment. The constitution and laws had placed honest judges above all fear—a judge is never liable in any civil actions for his mistakes, nor to any criminal prosecution but for a manifest, evil intention in an unlawful act, corruption or wilful oppression. The legislative, judicial and executive powers of the government are co-ordinate, and whatever disturbs the independence of any branch shakes the whole fabrick of the republic; therefore it has been wisely provided that the judge shall be continued in office during good behavior.

The president of a public body is the mouth-piece of that body; it must be particularly so in the common pleas, where the president only is presumed to be skilled in the laws. (State Laws—93.) The first article of the impeachment appears totally null or void in itself, and in any court of justice such an indictment would be quashed on motion. I am charged with telling the jury that what judge Lucas said to them "had nothing to do with the question before them and that they ought not to pay any attention to it." Now, there is nothing can be proved, criminal in this, because the article does not set forth the evidence given on the trial nor the nature of the address. No criminal act is stated on the record. Even if an *evil* intention was annexed to this act, it would not be an an impeachable offence; for the act itself being lawful, no evil intention can be adduced unless it is by judges of the heart. An unlawful act must first be proved. It must appear plainly to the senate that what judge Lucas said on that occasion was foreign to the issue submitted to the jury, and it was my duty to tell them so. Who has attempted to degrade?—Is it not judge Lucas.

Article 2nd. alledges an unlawful act, but the proof has not been made out, nor can it be, that I did it *knowingly* and *wilfully*. I repeat that without an evil intention there can be no crime. There is no rule of common law, no clause in any statute, nor in the constitution, that makes it unjust or illegal for a president to prevent an associate judge from delivering a formal charge to a grand jury. The right claimed by judge Lucas was never ... claimed. In no other instance after a ... president had delivered a formal charge to a ... grand jury had an associate undertook to deliver a formal charge. It was an in... Montgomery, Jr. would have produced much ... Matthe... one associate did it, ... Smith

all might follow his example and there would ... be no limit to the time that might be occupied in this way. Could it therefore be criminal to resist such innovation? In all matters relative to the immediate duties of a jury ... grand or petit. Mr. Lucas never was ... restrained from giving opinions publicly ... nor could he be prohibited from delivering ... matters.

It was decided on by the court of Allegheny in the year 1791, nine years before ... came before the bench that the president should address the grand jury. The ... of extraneous matter in addresses ... by the president was not a matter of right, but of *permission* and *usage*. Lucas was told that he was going against the *known* opinion of the court. *Before* Lucas was prevented he confessed that what he had to say did not relate to the immediate duties of a grand jury. The intended addresses of judge Lucas did not relate to any subject before or connected with the court in June 1801. It was in answer to a charge delivered in December 1800; and as the prevention in 1800 is not before the senate, and nothing can be made a specific charge unless laid in the articles, the "irregular" adjournment of the court cannot for the same reason, independant of every other idea, be urged as a specific charge. Any judge may adjourn the court or may direct the clerk or any other person to say the court is adjourned. The usual solemnities are not necessary. If one judge says the court is adjourned, and retires, and the other judges also retire, this is a regular adjournment.

The *time of meeting* was *fixed*, and there could be no *breaking* up of the court, unless the judges all retired without fixing on a time of meeting, with a *determination* to break up the court. If there really was an irregularity in the present adjournment, it was the only means of preventing an improper measure, an innovation on the established rules of the court. The *English* authorities have no application to the present case; where the constitution and the laws are the only guides. In England a man may be impeached for *any* crime and the lords may pass sentence of *death*. In Pennsylvania impeachment is only for misdemeanor in office. Witness Oswalds case, when on motion to impeach the judges of the supreme court, it was agreed that bribery, corruption or a wilful and arbitrary infraction of the law, were the only grounds for impeachment. Seroggs case was never tried and the dismissal of the grand jury at that time was not laid as a charge.

Judge Addison said that in the present case the general bent of the testimony had been misconstrued and perverted, and his conduct misrepresented in the grossest manner. If he was *smooth*, it was said to be all *art*;—if he was *rough*, it was all force. The prosecution had placed him upon the bed of Procrustes and in *any* way he *must* be criminal.

[We trust that no reader will consider the foregoing as containing even a comprehensive summary, (which we had hoped to have been able to give) of Judge Addison's defence. That defence in detail will make about 40 pages of octavo, in small type, and in point of eloquence has been seldom surpassed. We have only given the outline. In about three weeks the whole proceedings, will be published.]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, *March* 4, 1803.

DIED, on Monday last, the 28th ult. Mr. MARY JOHNSTON, wife of John Johston, Esquire, of Pitt township. She was an affectionate wife, a kind and tender mother, and an obliging neighbour. Her loss is sincerely lamented by all her friends and acquaintances. She died in the full assurance of happiness in a future state thro' the merits of the Redeemer.

The following are the Certificates which Mr. Addison offered to the Senate on his trial, all which the Senate refused to hear or look't even after they had declared him guilty, and while they were deliberating on the degree of punishment to be inflicted; a refusal never known before in any court of Justice.

Certificate from the Judges of Washington County.

WE, the subscribers, do hereby certify our opinion that Alexander Addison, Esq. as a Judge has always conducted himself with great integrity, ability and impartiality. That he has always treated us very respectfully, and has not assumed, or attempted to assume, more authority than became him as President of our Court. As witness our hands at Washington, this 1st September, 1802.

James Edgar,
James Allison,
William Hoge.

I do hereby certify that I have sat two Courts with Alexander Addison, Esquire, and in my opinion he has acted with propriety nor have I any doubt some of his proceedings as Judge are misconstrued.

John M'Dowell.

I hereby certify that I have sat one Court with Alexander Addison, Esquire, and fully agree in opinion with Mr. M'Dowell in the above statement. John Hamilton.

Note.—Mr. Hoge had been a Judge of the Court of Washington county till he took his seat in the preceding session of Congress. Mr. M'Dowell was a member of the House of Representatives and Mr. Hamilton of the Senate in the preceding Assembly, and were appointed Judges after the session of the Assembly.

Certificate from the Judges of Greene County.

We, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, do certify that Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of this Court, has, in conducting the business of the same, acted with propriety, impartiality, and skill; that he has never shewn any disposition to assume more power than was in him in that capacity, nor to control us in the exercise of our duties; that we know no person in whose integrity and capacity we should have more confidence; and that we believe in this station he possesses the confidence of the people at large.

John Flenniken,
David Gray.

Certificate from the Judges of Fayette County.

We the undersigned Associate Judges of Fayette county do declare, that Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of the Court of the Fifth District, has always conducted himself with great integrity, ability and impartiality. That high and general confidence is reposed in his decisions. That he has never attempted to assume more authority or controul than became him as the President of our Courts, but on the contrary his conduct has been uniformly respectful, upright, and dignified. And we do not hesitate further to declare that by the removal of Mr. Addison a loss would be sustained very difficult, if not impracticable, to be repaired—a loss much to be deplored by all interested in the administration of justice.

Nathaniel Breading, Edward Cook,
James Finley, Isaac Meason.

Certificate from the Judges of Westmoreland County.

We, the Associate Judges of the county of Westmoreland, do certify, that Alexander Addison, the President of the Courts of this District, has uniformly filled his station with becoming dignity, great ability, strict impartiality, and unquestionable integrity; and that uninfluenced by motives of interest or party attachment, and alike regardless of individual or popular displeasure or applause, he has firmly and undeviatingly pursued a course of conduct in our opinion most conducive to the public good and the pure administration of justice. That as a Judge he possesses our entire confidence and esteem, as a President of the Court he is equally intitled to our respect, because his conduct and deportment towards us as Associates hath been uniformly marked with respectful delicacy for our opinions and sentiments, our rights and privileges through the whole course of our official duties. And it is with pleasure we add, that perfect harmony and mutual confidence have ever distinguished all our public transactions. That it is our well grounded opinion that he possesses the confidence of the people of this county in a very high degree, and should they unfortunately become deprived of his important services as a judge, they would greatly lament the misfortune of a loss which could not perhaps be so easily repaired.—We farther declare it as our opinion, that no character within our knowledge combines so many essential qualities to form an able judge, and ensure public satisfaction and confidence.

John Baird, John Irwin,
James Barr, William Jack.

Certificate from the Judges of Allegheny County.

We, the subscribers, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county do certify, that Alexander Addison, President of that Court, has discharged the duties of that station with great ability, irreproachable integrity, true spirit, impartiality and propriety: and that his conduct towards all the Judges his Associates in that Court, has been marked with a disposition of deference and conciliation, and we have always received from him and given to him respect and confidence. He has always maintained the due dignity of his own station and the Court in general, and conducted the business in the Court with a just attention to the public good and a faithful regard to a due and expeditious administration of justice on a regular and useful system of arrangement. We know no Judge in whose judgement and integrity there is more confidence placed not only by us but by the people at large; none with whom we could be associated with more satisfaction to ourselves. And we are persuaded that his removal from the Bench of that Court would be deplored as a public loss, as it certainly would be severely and we fear irretrievably regretted by us. George Thompson, John M'Dowell, George Wallace.

Certificate from the Gentlemen of the Bar.

We, the undersigned, residing and practising Attornies in the Fifth Circuit do unanimously declare, that the conduct of Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of said Court has been honest, impartial, upright and dignified. That with his demeanor as a judge we are perfectly satisfied, that in his integrity, learning and abilities we have the highest confidence; and that our clients and the citizens in general have respect for his character and repose great confidence in his opinions and decisions. Sept. 6th, 1802.

Joseph Pentecost, Parker Campbell, Thomas Meason, Henry Postlethwait, Robert Whitehill, jun. James Allison, jun. Isaac Kerr, John Simonson, Robert Moor, James Morrison, Andrew Buchanan, Thomas Haddock, James Ross, John Lyon, John Kennedy, Thomas Collins, Steel Semple, Paul Narrow, George Armstrong, Samuel Harrison, Robert Galbraith, James Carson, Jun. Semple, William Wilkins, James Ashbrook, Robert Callender, John Woods.

We practising but not residing within the 5th Circuit, concur in the approbation and sentiments above expressed.

Abraham Morrison, J. Weigley.

We, the subscribers, practitioners of law in the county of Chawford, within the Fifth District of the courts of law in Pennsylvania, do certify, that Alexander Addison, President thereof, has discharged his duty as a Judge with ability, integrity, and impartiality. That under his presidency the business of the court has been conducted with peculiar order, decency and satisfaction.—That we entertain the highest respect for his talents, and that his decisions have always met our entire approbation and gained him the esteem and confidence of the suitors in general. Meadville, 16th October, 1802.

Ralph Marlin, Edward Work, William Wallace, David Hayes.

Certificate from the Justices of the Peace in Washington County.

We, the undersigned Justices of the Peace in the county of Washington, do hereby certify, that Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Fifth Circuit, has conducted himself as President of the said Court (so far as our knowledge extends) with integrity, impartiality, decision and talents. That he is generally esteemed as President, and we are persuaded that his place cannot be supplied by any person in this country who would give greater or perhaps equal satisfaction to the people.

David Hamilton, Jacob Crabs, James Mitchel, Henry M'Donogh, John Campbell, Henry Cregg, Isaac Leonard, Zephaniah Beall, William M'Farlane, William Meetkerke, James Wherry, Joseph Hill.

Certificate from Justices of Greene County.

We, the subscribers, Justices of the Peace for the county of Greene, do certify our opinion that Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of the Courts of the Fifth District in Pennsylvania, has always conducted himself with great integrity, ability and impartiality. That he possesses the confidence of the citizens in general, and that we have no reason to believe that any other person would be preferred to him. September, 1802.

William Ingraham, William Lee, Joseph Gibbons, Eleazer Luse, William Hunter, Thomas Hughes, John Glasgo, John M'Kee, William Seaton, Abel Carey, Samuel Hyde.

Certificate of Justices of Fayette County.

We, the undersigned Justices of the Peace for the county of Fayette, do declare, that Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of the Fifth District has uniformly conducted himself with great integrity, ability and impartiality. That high and general confidence is reposed in his decisions, and we have no reason to believe that any other person would be preferred to him.

Union, September 13th, 1802.

Jonathan Rowland, Robert Moore, Joseph Morrison, Isaac Rogers, William Ewing, Hugh Laughlin, William Boyd, John Potter, George Mathiet, John Meason, Jeremiah Kendal, Zadok Springer, Matthew Gilchrist, Andrew Trapp, Robert Richey, James Robinson, Jacob Bowman, Thomas Gregg.

Certificate from Justices of Westmoreland County.

The undersigned Justices of the Peace in and for Westmoreland county hereby declare, that the conduct of Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of the Courts of this District has been uniformly distinguished by faithful diligent discharge of official duty with ability, impartiality and uprightness.—And that it is their belief that the voice of

the citizens in general of this county would, if obtained, be as fully expressive of approbation and confidence; and that his removal from office would be generally regretted.

Westmoreland county, September 1802.

John Pumroy, Andrew Finley, Daoie Fleming, William Ross, Charles Foreman, George Smith, James Parr, John Shields, Hugh Martin, John Smith, Joseph M'Cartney, John Craig, John Nelson, John Hamilton, Isaac Wagle, Thomas Pollock, Jeremiah Murray, James Smith.

Certificate from Justices of Allegheny County.

We who have hereunto subscribed our names, Justices of the Peace in and for Allegheny county have, from our situations in life and residence in said county, been long observant of the conduct of Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of the Courts of the Fifth District, and the result is, that we are convinced he has discharged the arduous duties of his important station with integrity unsuspected, impartiality irreproachable, and ability probably unrivalled, but, in our estimation, not surpassed. That we believe him to be in possession of the confidence of the citizens of this country in a high degree, the great majority of whom, it is our unbiassed opinion, would with us regret his removal from an office, which he has filled with reputation to himself and honour and credit to the judicial department of our government, as a public loss not easily, if at all to be retrieved.

Jeremiah Barker, Alexander Fowler, Andrew Watson, John Wilkins, George Vallandigham, John Sprott, Abdiel M'Clure, Robert Johnson, Thomas M'Kee, William M'Clure, William Littell, John Sherer, Alexander Logan, James Robinson, Hugh Alexander, John Johnston, John Herron, John Way.

I would certainly regret Mr. Addison's removal from office, although at variance with him on political matters.

Andrew Richardson.

Certificate of Presbyterian Ministers of the Synod of Pittsburgh.

We, the undersigned Clergymen, residing within the Fifth District of Courts in the State of Pennsylvania, as individuals intimately have observed the conduct of Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of said District, and are decidedly of opinion that he has discharged the duties of his office as President of the said Courts with uprightness, impartiality and ability. That his object has always appeared to us to be the public good and the attainment of justice, and that a removal of him from office would be a public misfortune to the people residing within the said District.

Joseph Stockton, Samuel Ralston, Andrew Gwinn, James Snodgrass, John M'Lene, Thomas E. Hughes, James Evans, Elisha Macurdy, William Woods, William Wick, Samuel Porter, Robert Steele, John Boyd, John M'Millan, Abraham Boyd, Jacob Jennings, David Smith.

Certificate of the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh.

We, the subscribers, inhabitants of Pittsburgh, long acquainted with Alexander Addison, Esquire, President of the Courts of the Fifth District in Pennsylvania declare it to be our opinion that he has constantly executed the duties of his station with distinguished uprightness and probity. That his conduct as a Judge and a Citizen affords universal satisfaction, and has secured to him the confidence and approbation of the people of this country in general who would regret his removal from office as a public loss.

Pittsburgh, December 1st, 1802.

Oliver Ormsby, Isaac Gregg, Peter Mowry, James Reed, James B. Oliver, David Evans, John Scull, Isaac Craig, Presley Nevill, James O'Hara, Nathaniel Bedford, William Christy, Ebenezer Denny, Jacob Beltzhoover, Thomas Bracken, George Stevenson, Abner Barker, Joseph Barker, John Park, Jesse Barker, Alexander Scott, William Morrow, Robert Campbell, Samuel Morrow, Samuel Deal, John Barclay, Thos. Ferree, William Woods, William Steele, William Davis, Samuel Davis, Matthew Barnwell, Joseph Davis, Robert Simpson, Jacob Kellar, John Hamsher, William Dunning, George M'Gunnegle, David M'Gunnegle, John Martin, John Irwin, Robert Magee, David Davis, Thomas Magee, Samuel Magee, Andrew Jamison, George Sutton, Anthony Beelen, William Earl, James E. Heron, John Darragh, Alexander Spears, John Wilkins, jun. James Douglass, John Miller, William Graham, Robert Baldridge, Mordecai M'Donald, Robert Davison, John Davison, William Cunningham, Peter Vande, Moses Price, John Mears, Wm. Dean, Murdock M'Cloud, John M'Cloud, William Hammen, Joseph Barker, Duncan Campbell, James Grant, Evan Cissna, Robert J. Clow, Robert Campton, David Pride, William Anderson (mason) Patrick Brandon, Robert Gillin, John Ferree, Andrew Willock, John Heron, Jeremiah Sturgeon, James Gormly, (taylor) John Wills, Alexander Wills, Jas. Dodds, John Hannah, James Sample, Wm. Miller Flinn, Henry Beltzhoover, Hugh M'Gill, John Robinson, Dennis Murphy, Alexander Fraser, Philip Bradley, Wm. Bradley, John Davidson, William Hays, Valentine Kinzer, William Lemon, William Hamet, Philip Gilland, John Gilland, Samuel Rattle, James Hardee, Nathaniel Campbell, Joseph White, Theophilus Cissna, Anthony Drevo, John Irwin, William Deal, Peter Richards, Andrew Robertson, Michael Huffnagle, John Robertson, jun. Philip O'Hara, Jun. Small, William Robinson, John Peter[illegible], Sheets, John M'Gregory, Ja[illegible], Gray, Daniel M'Henry, [illegible], William Colgan, Richard[illegible], Smith, Robert M'Pherson, [illegible], William Heard, William Cogan, William Irwin, Alexander [illegible].

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 16th, 1803.

Mr. Ross submitted the following resolutions which were read, and it was agreed that the consideration thereof should be the order of the day for Monday next.

Attest, SAMUEL A. OTIS, *Sec'y.*

RESOLVED, That the United States have an indisputable right to the free navigation of the river Mississippi and to a convenient place of deposit for their produce and merchandize in the island of New-Orleans.

That the late prohibition of such their unquestionable right, is an aggression hostile to their interest and interest.

That it does not consist with the dignity or safety of this union, to suffer a right so important by a treaty so recent.

That it more peculiarly concerns such of the American citizens as dwell on the western waters; and is essential to the union, strength and prosperity of these states, that they obtain complete security for the full and peaceable enjoyment of such their absolute right.

That the president be authorized to take immediate possession of such place or places, in the said island, or the adjacent territories, as he may deem fit and convenient, for the purposes aforesaid; and to adopt such other measures for obtaining that complete security as to him, in his wisdom, shall seem meet.

That he shall be authorized to call into the service, any number of the militia of the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, or of the Mississippi territory, which he may think proper, not exceeding fifty thousand, and to employ them, together with the military and naval forces of the union, for effecting the objects above mentioned.

That the sum of five millions of dollars be appropriated to the carrying into effect the foregoing resolutions; and that the whole or any part of that sum be paid or applied on warrants drawn in pursuance of such directions as the president may, from time to time, think proper to give to the secretary of the treasury.

☞ The HIBERNIANS of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are informed, that a Dinner and suitable Entertainment will be provided at the house of *Andrew Irwin*, in Pittsburgh, on Thursday the 17th of March, inst. for all who please to meet there to celebrate *St. Patrick's Day*.

Those who purpose attending are requested to leave their names with Mr. Irwin as early as convenient, and at least two days before the 17th, that provision for their accommodation may be made accordingly.

March 3, 1803.

*** *The Members of the Pittsburgh Mechanical Society will please attend a meeting of said Society next Monday Evening, at the usual time and place.*

By order of the President,
ZADOK CRAMER, Sec'y.

March 2, 1803.

For a Benevolent Purpose.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT *Will be performed, (for the second time) at the Court-House, by the Young Gentlemen of the Town, the Farce of the*

Apprentice,

And the Comic Opera of the

Poor Soldier,

Doors will be opened at 6 o'clock, and the Curtain will rise at 7.

Tickets may be had at Mr. Scull's Printing-Office, on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Pittsburgh, March 3, 1803.

Mississippi Boats,
FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Mississippi flat-bottomed Boats from 40 to 45 feet long, built in the best manner with Chimnies and Pumps compleat, are for Sale by

TARASCON *Brothers*, JAMES BERTHOUD & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1803.

Peter Declary,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has opened STORE in his house in Front Street near Market Street, in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Dubac, where he has a neat assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. which he will sell on very moderate terms for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, March 3, 1803.

N. B. A Lad of about 10 or 11 years of age will be taken as an Apprentice to the Mercantile Business.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 28th of this instant, March, the following estates:—

No. 1. Two hundred acres of land, more or less, and tenements, adjoining Thomas Smallman, Jonathan Hill, and Jeremiah Britton, of which is about 20 acres cleared.—Taken in execution as the property of Chas. Beatty, at the suit of William Sharron.

No. 2. One Lot No. 6, in the town of M'Kee's Port; One House and two Lots No. 13 and 14 situate on the bank of the Youghiogheny river opposite M'Kee's Port. Taken in execution as the property of Sterling Johnston and Archibald Johnston, at the suit of Thomas Hawthorn for the use of Hawthorn and Kerr.

No. 3. One hundred and eighty acres of land, more or less, and tenements, situate in Pitt township, on the head waters of Sandy creek, adjoining lands of Peter Parchment, Hugh Alexander, esquire, John Kelly, John Thompson, and others, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh. Taken in execution as the property of Archibald Hamilton, at the suit of Hugh Mulholm.

No. 4. A certain Lot or piece of Ground situate in Water street in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of said town No. , on which is erected a two story house and back buildings, bounded by lot of Thomas Collins, esquire, and the heirs of Conrad Winebiddle, deceased; also, a certain tract of land in the First Donation District, containing 500 acres, marked in the plan of said District No. 19. patented to Daniel Broadhead. Taken in execution as the property of David Duncan, deceased, at the suit of James Armstrong.

No. 5. One hundred acres of land, more or less, and tenements, situate in Plumb township, on the waters of Thompson's run, about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Moses Curry, William M'Elroy, —— Hall, and the heirs of —— Baker.—Taken in execution as the property of Wm. Folks, at the suit of Jacob Casselman.

No. 6. Four hundred acres of land, more or less, on the waters of Slippery Rock, 60 acres cleared, 8 of which is meadow, with a log house and barn, bounded by lands of Robert Reed, James Shields and Alexander Wylie. Taken in execution as the property of Adam Funk, at the suit of Peacock, Wrenshall & Co.

No. 7. Two hundred acres of lands and tenements, situate in Pitt township, adjoining lands of Francis Wilson, —— Morrow, —— Taylor, and John Powell. Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Sands, at the suit of Henry Miller, supervisor of the revenue of the district of Pennsylvania, for the use of the United States.

No. 8. A certain Lot or piece of Ground, situate in Water street in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of said town No. , on which is erected a two story house and back buildings, bounded by lot of Thomas Collins, esquire, and the heirs of Conrad Winebiddle, deceased; also, a certain tract of Land in the First Donation District, containing 500 acres, marked in the plan of said District No. 19, patented to Daniel Broadhead. Taken in execution as the property of David Duncan, deceased, at the suit of David Steel.

No. 9. Four hundred acres of land, more or less, adjoining lands of Abdiel M'Clure and others, on the Franklin road, about 30 miles from Pittsburgh. Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Girty, at the suit of Jacob Bausman, deceased.

No. 10. Fifty acres of land, more or less, and tenements, situate in Plumb township, adjoining land of Frank M'Ginnis, Hugh M'Donald, Alexander Cunningham, and Frederick Reeger, of which are about 10 acres cleared. Taken in execution as the property of John Hamilton, at the suit of Hugh Donley.

No. 11. One tract of Land containing 200 acres, adjoining land of Robert Boggs, on Breakneck. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Rippy, at the suit of Robert and John Brotherton.

WILLIAM WUSTHOFF, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1803.

TO BE RENTED.

And possession given the first of April next

THE Store Rooms and that part of the House now occupied by Messrs. Abm. and Jesse Barker, on the corner of Market & Front Streets. The terms of rent may be known by applying to said Barkers, or to the subscriber at his house on Grant's Hill.

ANDREW WATSON.

March 2, 1803.

B. S. SPITZER & Co.

PURPOSE leaving this place about the latter end of the present month, and earnestly request all those to whom they are indebted to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to them by note, book account &c. are solicited to come forward and discharge the same, and much oblige their humble servants.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1803.

WANTED,

A quantity of good WHISKEY, for which *Two Shillings and Six Pence*, per gallon, Cash, will be given. Also, PEACH BRANDY wanted. Enquire of JAMES MORRISON Cabinet Maker.

Pittsburgh, March 3, 1803.

Goheen & Parker,

TAYLORS, *(from Philadelphia.*

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they intend carrying on their Business in the house adjoining Mr. Gray, in the Diamond; where they hope, by their assiduity and attention, to give ample satisfaction to all who may please to favour them with their commands.

Pittsburgh, February 21, 1803.

FOR SALE.

THE unexpired Lease of a piece of Ground with a frame building thereon erected, 16 feet by 18, situate in the Diamond, and adjoining the dwelling house of William Dunning. This is an eligible situation for a store. Possession will be given the first of April next, from which time the Lease continues for two years. For further particulars apply to

JOHN HAMSHER.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1802.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave two notes of hand, one for Twenty Dollars and the other for Ten Dollars, to John Sherman for a certain consideration, and whereas the subscriber has been deprived of said consideration, he hereby forwarns all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, or either of them, as he will not pay them until he is secured in the consideration for which they were given.

SAMUEL PLUMER.

Venango County, February 26, 1803.

To the Public.

THE subscriber having laid out a TOWN on the Franklin Road 31 miles from Pittsburgh, and about 8 or 9 miles west of the seat of justice, (Butler county) in some respects the situation is equal to any in the western country, being well supplied with a number of never failing springs within a few perches of the Town Lots, and within three-quarters of a mile of an excellent bank of Stone Coal, and well calculated for public business. Any further recommendation I think unnecessary as the purchasers no doubt would with to see the ground before they purchase.

The Lots are 60 feet in front and 120 feet back, the price from 8 to 12 dollars per Lot, agreeable to situation. An indisputable title will be made for the Lots. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

MATTHEW WHITE.

February 19, 1803.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, *February 18.*

Captain Cleaveland, who arrived on Wednesday, in 41 days from Rotterdam, left 12 ships, including 7 American, at Helvoetsluys chartered by the French to carry troops to the Mississippi; among the American ships were the Cicero, Adams, of Newburyport, and the Hamden, Holbrook, of Hamden.—They were to be convoyed by two frigates. Gen. Victor, the commander in chief of the expedition, had arrived at Rotterdam from Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 25.*

Extract of a letter from Paris, December [illegible] 1803, to a person in this city.

"Yesterday Gen. Victor, the Capt. General of Louisiana, left this city in [illegible] many with J. J. Ayme, the Etat Major [illegible] the other officers of the administration [illegible] colony, to embark from Helvoetsluys [illegible] New-Orleans. The Prefect set out [illegible] fort a few days since, to take his passage [illegible] thence in a corvette, and to make preparations for the arrival of the troops at New-Orleans."

THE DEATH OF MILCENA.

FROM DARWIN'S BOTANIC GARDEN.

Pale are those lips where soft caresses hung.
Wan the warm cheek, and mute the tender tongue.
Cold rests that feeling heart on Derwent's shore,
And those love-lighted eye-balls roll no more.

Here her sad consort, stealing through the gloom
Of murmering cloisters, gazes on her tomb;
Hangs in mute anguish o'er the 'scutcheon'd hearse,
Or graves with trembling style the votive verse.

Sexton, oh! lay beneath this sacred shrine,
When Time's cold hand shall close my aching eyes,
Oh! gently lay this wearied frame of mine,
Where wrap'd in night my lov'd Milcena lies.

So shall with purer joy my spirit wove,
When the last trumpet thrills the caves of death,
Catch the first whisper of my waking love,
And drink with holy kiss her kindling breath.

The spotless pair, with blush etherial warm,
Shall hail with sweeter smiles returning day,
Rise from her marble tomb a brighter form,
And wing on buoyant step her airy way;

Shall bend approv'd where beckoning hosts invite,
On clouds of silver her adorning knee.
Approach with seraphim the throne of light,
And beauty plead with angel tongue for me.

PROPOSALS

BY CHARLES M'DOWELL,

For Publishing by subscription in the Borough of LANCASTER,

A PERIODICAL LITERARY WORK, TO BE ENTITLED

The Hive.

THIS work will contain no political remarks, nor party disputations—no obscene tales, nor personal slander. The Editor is promised the assistance of some literary friends—with these, and a careful selection of entertaining and instructive matter, he hopes to render THE HIVE worthy of the public attention.

It appears essential to the existence of a republican form of government, that a free spirit of enquiry should pervade every rank of its citizens; but it is at least questionable, whether human institutions can at all times establish the boundaries of party zeal, to the preservation of public virtue and private happiness. There are periods in the histories of the freest countries, in which the virulence of party spirit—the declamations of designing men, or of infatuated zealots, have been at least too powerful for social happiness. The Editor of THE HIVE does not pretend to draw a parallel between those times and the present. Amid the struggle of contending parties—the theories of political visionists, and the orthodoxy of found statesmen, he remains a silent observer. His objects are merely the instruction and amusement of his readers, in miscellaneous literature. If any one, therefore, believes that party spirit is progressing too rapidly for social happiness, let him contribute his mite to the patronage of a work intended to instruct the finer feelings, to unbend the rigid front of animosity, and to encourage rational sociability.

It will be a primary object to make THE HIVE interesting to the fair reader, and it shall contain no remarks calculated to wound the most delicate sensibility.

"Be thou the first our efforts to befriend,
His praise is lost, who stays till all commend."

CONDITIONS.

The first number of THE HIVE will appear on the second Wednesday in May next—it will be printed on a good type, with fine demi royal paper, in a quarto shape, and calculated for binding at the end of each volume.

It will be published every Wednesday morning. The terms of subscription are, to those who receive THE HIVE by mail, two dollars per annum, payable in advance.

A handsome Title-page, with an Index or Table of Contents, and a List of the Subscribers Names, will be given with the last number of each volume.

Subscriptions are received at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Tarascon Brothers, James Berthoud & Co.

Are now opening at their Stores in Front and Market Streets.

Superfine & common broadcloths
Double milled drabs, forrest cloths and plains
Superfine 7-4 fashionable coatings all colours
Plain & twilled ditto
Common and superfine mixt, ribbed, and ribbed mixt cassimers
Rose blankets from 6-4 to 10-4 sizes
Point and duffield do.
Fine and coarse swanskdowns
Velvets, velveteens, thicksetts, corduroys & fancy cords
Plain and striped silk vest patterns
Muslins, black and coloured
Peelongs, Bandanoe, & Barcelona handkerchiefs
Black and coloured crapes
Mens' and womens' cotton, worsted, raw silk and silk hosiery
Youths and childrens worsted ditto
Woollen and Beaver gloves
Worsted and raw silk ditto
Bielefield shirting linen
Britanias and quadruple silesias
Ticklenburghs & Russia sheetings
Moreens, calliman coes and durants
Bombazetts and wild bores
Choudigree fanna baftas & mammoodies
Cotton and linnen checks wide and narrow
Printed and camels hair shawls
Dimities, cambric & jaconet muslin
Bedticks and umbrellas
Hair plush and Turkey yarn
Dunstable, Leghorn and chip bonnets
Wool & cotton card
Womens & childrens shoes of all kinds
German Steel
Silver watches
An assortment of iron mongery, queensware, glassware & stationary

Claret; Madeira and Sherry Wines; Jamaica spirits; 4th proof cogniac brandy; white wine vinegar; a quantity of green coffee; single and double refined loaf sugar, a few kegs of Boston mackarel; gunpowder; almonds; raisins; Holland cheese; salt petre; madder; corks; a quantity of Logwood, &c. &c.

The above, with their former supply, make an extensive supply of Goods, which they offer for sale, *wholesale* and *retail* on the most reasonable terms for cash, ship timber, tar, flour, whiskey, beeswax, linnen, and other country produce.

Also on hand

A variety of Boulting Cloths, warranted good
A quantity of Georgia and Tennessee Cotton
bar and pig lead.

Pittsburgh, 9th December, 1802.

FOR SALE,

Or to be exchanged for property in Pittsburgh.

THREE Hundred Acres of Land on Loyalhanna creek, there is about 80 acres cleared, 35 of which is meadow, a new two story Log House 40 by 30 feet, and a Kitchen back, a Grist Mill with two pair of stones, there is water sufficient in the dryest season to work one pair, two Orchards, one at the Mill, the other at the House. For further particulars apply to THOMAS FERREE, at the Sign of the Bear, Pittsburgh. February 10, 1803.

Came to the place whereon the subscriber lives, on the Monongahela, two miles from Pittsburgh, a red COW with a star in her forehead, the nigh horn broke off, about 3 or 4 years old; also, a red and white HEIFER mostly white behind. These cattle have been advertised before. I now inform the owner or owners, that unless they are taken away before the 1st of March next, they will on that day be sold to defray the expences of their keeping.

ROBERT AULD.

Pitt township, February , 1803.

FOR SALE.

A Two Story BRICK HOUSE, situate in Second Street, near the corner of Market Street, now occupied by Steel Semple, Esquire. The House is very commodious and well finished there is also an excellent Kitchen with other necessary buildings. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

ABNER & JESSE BARKER.

August 24, 1802.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON the 8th or 9th of November last a man who said he came from New-Connecticut and was going to Washington, and would return in ten days at farthest, left a HORSE with the subscriber living at Legionville, to be fed and taken care of. Said Horse is about 16 hands high, about 8 years old, a Sorrel with a star and snip; said man or owner, or his lawful attorney is requested to come and pay the charges and take said Horse, otherwise he will be sold on the 15th of February next for his keeping.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

December 31st, 1802. 6w.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

WILL be given to the first Discoverer of a bed or bank of CLAY fit to answer the purposes of making Melting Pots for the Pittsburgh Glass Works, within one hundred miles of this place on the Monongahela, Alleghenny, and Ohio rivers, and within ten miles of either river, to be determined by the Glass makers. The Clay for this purpose is found in the beds of rivers or creeks, or in low lands, the best colour is white, though white mixt with red or blue stripes will answer the purpose. Any person producing a specimen that will stand well in the fire and the bed from whence it came appearing to contain fifty tons, shall be entitled to the above Reward from the proprietors of the Glass Works.

O'HARA & CRAIG.

Pittsburhg, May 20, 1802. tf.

NEW STORE.

The subscriber, agent for Thomas Wilson, is now opening in the House of John Wheten, next door to John Reed's Tavern, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

well adapted to the present and approaching season, which he will sell low for Cash, or approved Country Produce.

J. D. HAY.

Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1803. tf.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE subscriber having entered into partnership with Mr. Joseph Coppinger (Master Brewer from Europe) under the firm of *O'Hara and Coppinger*. They are determined to bring every branch of the Brewing Trade to the highest possible perfection; therefore propose giving Four Shillings and Six Pence per bushel for all good clean Barley that will be delivered at the landing at the Point before the first day of May next. and recommend to the neighbouring farmers in general to raise considerable crops of spring and fall Barley the ensuing year, as may well suit their grounds, as ten thousand bushels may be required during the present year. A few bushels of seed may be had at the Brewery; Wheat or Rye taken in exchange at market prices.

JAMES O'HARA.

21 February, 1803.

B. S. SPEIZER & Co.

Have just opened in *John Irwin's* new House Market Street, a General assortment of

Dry Goods, Jewellry, &c.

Consisting of the newest fashions and best quality broadcloths and cassimers, common, fine, and superfine swanskdown, coatings and flannels, muffs and tippets, callicoes and chintzes of every quality, plain and figured cambrick, tamboured jaconet and book muslins, linnen of every quality, tamboured, netted and fringed camels hair shawls, silk ditto, cambric ditto, cotton, worsted and silk hose, silk and kid gloves, muslinets, silk velvets, bandanoes, Leghorn and Dunstable bonnets.

Gold and Silver repeating & hunting watches and a large assortment of fancy Jewellry.

Black and white fine Laces.

Looking glasses, hardware and guns.

Coniac Brandy and Jamaica Spirits, and a number of articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold at the most reduced prices wholesale and retail, for cash or approved country produce.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1802.

TAXES

ON UNSEATED LANDS

In Allegheny County.

WHEREAS there are Taxes due on a number of Unseated Tracts of Land in Allegheny County, and the Counties formerly composing part of said County, this is therefore to give Notice that the said Tracts, or so much of each Tract as will pay the Taxes and Costs, will be Sold for the same as soon as the law will admit, unless the Taxes are paid to WILLIAM AMBERSON, Treasurer of said County, in Pittsburgh.

NATHANIEL IRISH,
WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
JAMES MARTIN. } Commissioners.

Attest.

JOHN BARCLAY, Clerk.

December 4th, 1802. 3m

ENTERED with the subscriber as a stray a light bay HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, 13 hands two inches high short tail, trod before, rots. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

HUGH CUNNINGHAM
Wood ranger.

Beaver county, January 28, 1803.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jesse Barker,

Have just opened an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which they flatter themselves are laid in on such terms as will enable them to sell low and prove satisfactory to their friends and all who may please to favour them with their custom.

As usual, they have on hand, a very extensive assortment of superfine and common

Boulting Cloths,

warranted good. Also, BARR LEAD, &c. &c. all which they offer on reasonable terms by wholesale or retail.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1802.

N. B. Those indebted longer than six months will oblige them by discharging the same.

Scott & Trotter,

BEG leave to inform their friends and former customers that they have just received and opened in the House they lately occupied, Market street, a large assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the present and approaching season, which they are determined to sell low for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, October 8, 1802.

Just received and now opening by the subscriber at his Store opposite the Post-Office, a neat assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will dispose of on very moderate terms for exchange for almost any kind of Country Produce. He has on hand a quantity of SOAL LEATHER and fresh JUNIPER BERRIES.

Beef, Pork, Whiskey, Salt, Soap, Vinegar and Candles, are wanted.

Ebenezer Denny.

Pittsburgh, December 2, 1802.

Barr Iron for Sale:

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Has just received at his Store opposite the Market House, from Mr. Dorsey's Iron works, on the Juniata, a few Tons of well assorted

BARR IRON,

which is in as high estimation as any made in the United States. From engagements entered into with Mr. Dorsey, he will be able at all times to keep up a large and general assortment of his valuable Barr-Iron.

Pittsburgh, September 1 1802.

William Woods & Co.

Beg leave to inform their friends and customers that they have just received a handsome and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

well adapted to the present and approaching season. Their moderate prices and attention to business, they presume will be satisfactory to all those who may please to favour them with their custom.

Pittsburgh, September 9, 1802.

DAVID EVANS,

Has just received at his Store in Market Street a large and neat assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

suitable for the present season, which he is determined to sell low for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1802.

N. B. The highest price will be allowed for good Country Linnen.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of DOBBIN'S & M'ELHENY, Cabinet makers and Upholsterers, being dissolved by mutual consent, all those having any demands against said firm are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment.

January 26, 1803.

Thomas Dobbins,

CABINET-MAKER & UPHOLSTERER

RESPECFULLY *informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and the Public in general, that he carries on the above business at his house in Market Street, corner of Front Street, in all its various branches, and of a superior quality to any made here or imported. He flatters himself that his attention to business will merit the approbation of the public.*

N. B. Fancy and inlaid work finished in the neatest manner. All kind of Camp Furniture done on the shortest notice.

☞ *An Apprentice wanted.*

Pittsburgh, January 26, 1803.